

The Trinity Tripod

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TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD

OCTOBER 3, 1967



James MacGregor Burns

Four-Party Deadlock Mead Lecture Subject

by David Green

"The social-scientist is not a know-it-all or savior, but he does have a particular way of viewing problems that gives him a rightful place in running his community and nation," claims Dr. James MacGregor Burns, who will visit the College to deliver the Mead Lecture in Government at 7:45 Tuesday night in McCook Auditorium.

Burns is an active man who has, while serving as Professor of History and Public Affairs at Williams College, achieved recognition as one of the United States' foremost political scientists. He is a prolific author who has written three outstanding books on American government, two highly praised biographies, a widely used textbook (written with Jack Peltason), and countless articles. The 49 year-old educator is also a public-minded citizen who sought active involvement in the affairs of the nation by running for a congressional seat in 1958.

The career of Burns has three distinct aspects.

The first and most important facet of his lifework is his role as a theorist in the reconstruction of American national government. For almost 20 years, he has expounded his opinion that the executive and legislative branches of government of the United States are deadlocked. According to Burns, this perpetual stalemate has greatly limited the effectiveness of the Government.

Burns contends there exists in American politics, contrary to popular conception, a "four-party" system.

They are the Presidential Democrats, the Congressional Democrats, the Presidential Republicans and the Congressional Republicans. Consequently, there does not exist within the framework of American politics a strong party leadership.

Burns contends that a president is either a Democrat or Republican; he is the choice of the electorate which is voting from all sections of the country. On the other hand, the individual congressman is concerned with a small percentile of that electorate. A congressman represents the Farmer's Party, or the Veteran's Party, or the Laborer's Party, or the Business Man's Party. Because his interests are purely sectional, a congressman can obstruct the national policy of the President - even though the President is the titular head of his party.

Burns has insisted that there must be a reformation of American politics which would establish strong party rule with greater power invested in the President.

In his first book, CONGRESS ON TRIAL (1949), Burns proposed the development of a responsible party rule which would liberate the United States from the Congressional stagnation caused by sec-

STUDENT LEADERS CHARGE EXPEDIENCY RULES POLICY

At the outset of Friday's meeting with student leaders and representatives of the faculty and administration, Dr. Charles Jacobson of the Board of Fellows professed little understanding for the "way, way out -- incomprehensible" expression of student dissatisfaction characteristic of many campuses. After two and one

half hours of round table discussion, however, Jacobson found himself intimately acquainted with an inside view of the mood of "tenseness and frustration" which has provoked student power movements across the country.

Arranged by Dean of Students Roy Heath as a forum from which to discuss the inadequate social facilities, the scope of the meeting quickly expanded to dwell upon generalized student unrest at the College.

While divergent in their interpretation of its cause, David E. Chanin '68, Daniel L. Goldberg '68, Lloyd J. Kramer '69, Jeffrey E. Lucas '68, Keith M. Miles '68, and Michael P. Seitchik along with faculty and administration representatives Heath, Del A. Shilkret, Dr. Edward W. Sloan, III, and Chaplain Alan C. Tull all recognized the impending danger of student discontent.

At the College the failure of effective communication between students and school officials was scored as the principal catalyst to the increasingly skeptical and hostile student view of the administration. Seitchik termed the administration authoritarian and paternalistic, squelching "students who want to have a voice in the governing of their society." Tull supported his contention, suggest-

ing that "students want to return to their traditional roles as colleagues in learning." The Chaplain pointed out that this relationship is inhibited by the post-war migration of faculty from campus, establishing the student-faculty relationship on a businesslike nine to five workday basis.

Student attempts to conduct a dialogue with administrators, the group felt, have been thwarted by an administration which proffers only a limited feedback. While official channels of communication do exist between the student body and college officials, Lucas pointed out that these committees can accomplish nothing without the co-operation of the administration -- which hasn't been forthcoming. Complicating the situation, the Chairman continued, the lines of communication are neither clear nor effective even within the administration.

President Jacobs was criticized for running a one-man administration which is unresponsive to the human needs of the college community. Chanin underscored the arbitrariness of policy in noting that decisions are made "by men whose chief education is to balance books." He felt that a lack of philosophy was apparent in their rulings and charged that pragmatic consider-

ations for their decisions result in a policy of expediency, not one based on human values.

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TRIPOD Plans Speed Reading Demonstration

Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics, the speed reading method employed by the late President Kennedy for his staff, will be brought to the campus this semester in a program sponsored by the TRIPOD. A demonstration of the method, which offers a money back guarantee of at least tripling the student's reading efficiency, will be run continuously from noon to 9 p.m. in the TRIPOD office this Thursday, October 5.

Hailed by Marshall McLuhan as an alternative to the "death of books," Reading Dynamics seeks to give the student a wider and more flexible range of reading rates by at least tripling his reading index (a multiple of comprehension and rate).

According to campus representative John Osler '70, most college students come out of the course with a range of 600 to 800 words per minute for difficult text material and anywhere from 2000 to 4000 for novels and light reading. The "amazing thing," he explained, is that "comprehension and retention actually improve."

Director of the Hartford Reading Dynamics Institute, James F. Considine, likens reading with his method to "watching a movie." The mind gulps and devours page after page of events, happenings and ideas.

Senator William Proxmire, along with Senators Stuart Symington and Herman Talmadge, took the course when the first institute opened in Washington D.C. in 1959. Proxmire said that he now "reads ten newspapers thoroughly, the Congressional Record, reports from hearings of committees and subcommittees, various news magazines and, if there is 30 minutes to spare, a book."

National Pollster Dr. George Gallup has cited not only Evelyn Wood's success in greatly increasing reading speeds, but also the far reaching effect it can have on the rapidly expanding field of knowledge.

"Apart from Mrs. Wood's success in demonstrating that reading speeds can be greatly increased," Gallup noted in his book, MIRACLE AHEAD, "her experience suggests that the brain of man is able to absorb material at a far faster rate than anyone has imagined."

TRIPOD Chairman Jeffrey E. Lucas '68 expressed his hope that classes could begin at the College within two weeks. The paper is sponsoring the project, he explained, because students writing for the TRIPOD are so often left with no time for their studies (including the Chairman).

Sessions will be scheduled for Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday mornings. Students are required to attend one 2 1/2 hour session per week and practice techniques one hour a day. The price of the course at any of the 110 institutes in the U.S. is \$175. The TRIPOD has secured it at the reduced rate of \$150 with the possibility of a further \$25 reduction for sessions enrolling a full thirty students.

(Continued on Page 3)

Students Support Protest Marches

TAN to Host Black Caucus Leader

by James Bartolini

"If you're a black student at Trinity College or any all-white college, then you can be sure that every September you are going to be interrogated about the 'long, hot summer,'" stated Robert Washington '69, a member of T.A.N. (Trinity Association of Negroes).

T.A.N., which has taken an active role in the activities of Hartford's Black Caucus, a local militant Negro movement organized this summer, will host John Barber in an open meeting tomorrow evening at 8:15 in the Washington Room of Mather Hall. Barber, spokesman for the Caucus, will discuss the "New Mood of the Black."

A graduate of Morehouse College with an MA in political science from Yale, Barber worked for the non-violent NAACP in Mississippi before organizing the militant Black Caucus in Hartford.

The Caucus movement gained support and notoriety after a shooting incident in the North End. A Negro youth was shot by a white policeman making an arrest. The officer claimed that the boy pulled a knife and attacked him, thus forcing him to use his gun in self-defense.

The youth and Barber's Black Caucus dismissed the officer's statement as a flat lie. They claimed that the boy fled when the officer approached and was shot in the back. Medical findings have been withheld and the police officer involved has not been dismissed or suspended.

This incident resulted in a Black Caucus protest march against the Hartford Police Department. When marchers reached the station, they were arrested and jailed. Negroes shouted police brutality and pointed to exorbitant bail rates. More protest marches were organized and one ended in a number of



JOHN BARBER (center) addresses the Black Caucus in Hartford's North End prior to their march on the police department Wednesday night.

young Negroes smashing store windows. More arrests followed.

This series of events led to a televised meeting of the City Council and Black Caucus representatives on September 21. At this time the Black Caucus presented a number of demands to the Council. The Caucus pressed for an open housing ordinance, a civil review board and Negro control of Hartford's CRT (Community Renewal Team). Many ideas were exchanged at this meeting but no proposals were adopted.

Thursday the Black Caucus staged another protest march. Aimed at the city's discriminatory housing ordinance, the march began in the North End and proceeded to Constitution Plaza. Members of T.A.N. joined the Black Caucus at the Plaza where Terry Jones '68, chairman of the organization, delivered an address on behalf of the college group.

The following day Barber called for another march into the South End. He believed that this area is primarily responsible for impeding legislation and social changes which the Caucus sup-

ports. Approximately 75 marchers, two hundred hecklers and 100 police officers took part in this march; no violence erupted and the marchers returned to the North End.

Washington expressed the "New Mood of the Black" and some of the ideals that the Black Caucus embraces: "It is a faith which lets the black people of Hartford know that they can walk the streets of the South End and not be harmed," he stated "The faith that says there will be a Civil Review Board in this city. The faith that will allow black people to live anywhere in the capital of Connecticut. The faith which calmed police brutality that had once resulted in cracked skulls in the North End while ministers were sent to the South End. The faith that someday policemen in Hartford will not shoot black boys in the back. The faith that lets black people in Hartford know that they can make the decisions which affect their lives. The same faith that allows some folks to say, 'We Shall Overcome,' while others believe that Malcolm did not die in vain."

Film at Art Cinema

Fatal 'Angel' Flutters

by Chris Flood

THE EXTERMINATING ANGEL, directed by Luis Bunuel and now showing at the Art Cinema, Franklin Avenue, doesn't exterminate as much as it could. Bunuel's aim is shaky, his targets are blurred and his anarchist attacks against society are sporadic and feeble.

The plot itself is interesting enough. After a visit to the opera, some 20 members of Mexico's high society come to a large town house for a party. For some hidden reason no one leaves. Then the host hints that they ought to be going home by offering them beds for the night. But nothing happens. Ties and shoes are removed, and the guests go to sleep in chairs, on couches and on the floor.

In the morning they discover that their will to leave is paralyzed and they simply cannot go out of the living-room door. All the servants except the head waiter have quit suddenly and without explanation. No one is able to enter the house from the outside. The situation becomes more and more unpleasant as the guests reluctantly set up a sort of gypsy camp in the living room and blame the host for the whole bloody mess.

Many of the ideas in this part of the film are inspired by Bunuel's surrealism. A woman carries chicken feet and feathers in her purse, another combs out her hair and we are told that she will soon be completely bald. There is the suggestion of an incestuous relationship between a violently aggressive young woman and her brother, who shaves his legs with an electric razor.

But too often the film degenerates into slightly tedious soap-opera. The spats and controversies are not really very imaginative, and even become boring.

In a little printed text at the beginning the director explains that the film has no conscious symbolism and no intended message. If Bunuel wants to expound his

theories about THE EXTERMINATING ANGEL, a separate essay would be more appropriate. But the camera work is so erratic, and sometimes even tiring, that the film can scarcely speak for itself.

'Free Store' to Open Sunday

This Sunday, in the Old Cave, a new and different kind of store will be opening. "The Free Store," according to its proprietor, Jon Lomborg '69, "is a place where people bring possessions of theirs that they think other people might find pleasure of beauty in or might make use of in some way."

All merchandise in the store will be free, and anyone can walk in and take what he thinks might benefit him. "The items may be kept for as long as you like," explained Lomborg, "but hopefully many of them will constantly be rotating. If you find something that you discover becomes very important to you, you may, of course, keep it."

The "Free Store," according to Lomborg, runs on the idea that, "Money is not necessary for the sharing and giving of possessions." He stressed that gifts that bring pleasure to one person should be available to all regardless of their financial value. "Books, pictures, records, clothes, beads, ornaments, bells, stories, virtually anything, are valuable merchandise for the 'Free Store,'" noted Lomborg.

Summing up the sentiment behind the store, Lomborg stated that, "theft is impossible in a place of gifts, but greed and intentional sabotage are. Giving is a wonderful thing if we remember that it is the people who are giving and receiving who are important, not the gifts they are exchanging."

"Merchandise" for the "Free Store" can be placed in a box in Mather Hall or given to Lomborg.

Sidney Poitier, now recognized as the symbol of Negro respectability in the cinema, has made the best of a somewhat sentimental role in James Clavell's "To Sir, With Love," playing at the Burnside Theater in East Hart-

ford.

Poitier plays a West Indian engineer educated in America who is unable to find the job for which he was trained. He reluctantly finds work as a Secondary Modern school teacher in a dilapidated dock-side neighborhood in London.

Unlike the novel upon which the film was based, the sordid details of British slum life are glossed over by the facile and simplistic direction. For instance, a full-blown love affair in the book becomes the mere suggestion of a platonic relationship with a pupil in the film.

Given the worst class in the school, Poitier is faced by a grotty assortment of teen-aged misfits. In any other educational system but the British, these kids would be dropouts. One boy takes pride in the fact that he doesn't wash while the girls make no effort to conceal their competition for lovers.

Immediately they resent him, not because of his color, but because

he represents authority.

Despite their rude jokes and insolence, he tries hard to keep his temper but finally loses control. For the first time the students are genuinely impressed and begin to respect him.

Abandoning all formal lessons, this almost-too-perfect teacher takes his class step by step towards practical maturity. He starts courses in cooking, house-keeping and job-training. Having gained their admiration - partly through his unflinching respect for them as "young adults" - Sir, as he is now called, becomes a sentimental symbol of their progress.

Still more unctuous is the graduation dance at which he is guest of honor. He tears up the promise of a well-paid engineering position in order to dedicate his life to turning out good citizens. It is a pity that both the direction and the script dissolve into over-ripe sentimentality.

Glee Club Plans Concert Season

Under the new direction of Robert Gronquist, former director of choirs at Smith College, the Glee Club will open its season at a fund-raising dinner at the Hartford Hilton October 12. Other Christmas term performances include Parents Day joint concerts with the Connecticut College Glee Club and a December 9 Christmas Concert.

Gronquist, a professional harp-sichordist, will then lead the group into a Trinity term exchange of concerts with Smith, featuring a major work by Benjamin Britten. The College Glee Club, which this year will also perform Elizabethan madrigals and Hungarian folk songs, will close the season with a joint concert with Pembroke.

Placement

Correction: The representative of the N.Y.U. School of Law will be on campus on October 13, and not October 10, as originally planned. Those interested in an interview may sign up in the Placement Office.

Into the Unspeakable Teeth
Of the Stomach of Darkness

by Michael Plummer

(Editor's Note: - Following this parody of Joseph Conrad by Michael Plummer, the TRIPOD will publish a number of general interest articles unrelated to anything in particular.)

It was too dark, altogether too dark. The natives, the pathetically childish, confounded natives... uneasiness. That was it! By Jove! Unreal. They were chattering idiots, full of calico, cotton prints, beads... (I hardly had time to take stock of everything; I'm sure they understood.)

Sometimes I asked myself what it meant. No use telling you much about that. I was arrested by the atmosphere of unspeakable rites; (rarely spoken of) the emissaries of pity, and science, and progress, and devil knows what else. They had sunken cheeks, a yellow complexion, and sat cross-legged, resembled an idol. The background was entirely too dark-almost black.

Of course I made no move. The precariousness of my position... It was not in my most frivolous thoughts that they would attack. The stomach of darkness was utterly impenetrable. The thick bog and the river-side bushes. But no sooner had we fairly entered it than I became aware it was much narrower than I had supposed. You should have seen the

pilgrims stare! I believe they thought me gone mad with fright maybe. It was merely curiosity.

Well, you may guess how I watched the fog for signs of lifting. I was in a frenzy, I confess, to see an unspeakable rite. Kurtz -- he was the key. 'He is dead' murmured the fellow, immensely impressed. I whirled. 'Who the hell are you?' I exploded. He looked very dubious, but I made a grab at his arm (which he evaded) and in escaping me he was upset by an oil slick on the deck. I saw the last of him disappear into a sea the color of lead. Sandbanks, marshes, forests, savages -- all unutterable dark.

The rites were unspeakable. (We whispered about them.) It was a necessity for me to see them. It had become a compulsion. I accepted this with a sort of eager fatalism. Kurtz was dead. I was forced to find out on my own. Kurtz knew, and his black heart carried the secret to hell. He had died moaning 'The horror! The horror!' This only increased my desire to know.

I ran the boat to shore one morning, tearing a massive hole in the bottom, and setting the entire crew in unspeakable distress. And don't you see: the terror of the position was not in being shot through the belly with a poisoned arrow-though I had a very likely sense of that danger too-but in this, that I was on the precipice of what had become for me the ultimate, the horrible, unspeakable knowledge.

I leaped ashore and crouched in

the blackness. Instantly in the emptiness of the landscape, a cry arose whose shrillness pierced the air like an arrow from the darkness with the white poison gleaming on its tip. The bushes shook, the grass swayed for a time, and then everything stood still in attentive immobility. A black figure stood up, strode on long black legs, waving long black arms, across the glow from the fires in the distance. He began ambling toward the fires. (He must have covered ten yards at each stride.) I followed him. The pursuit lasted nearly an hour.

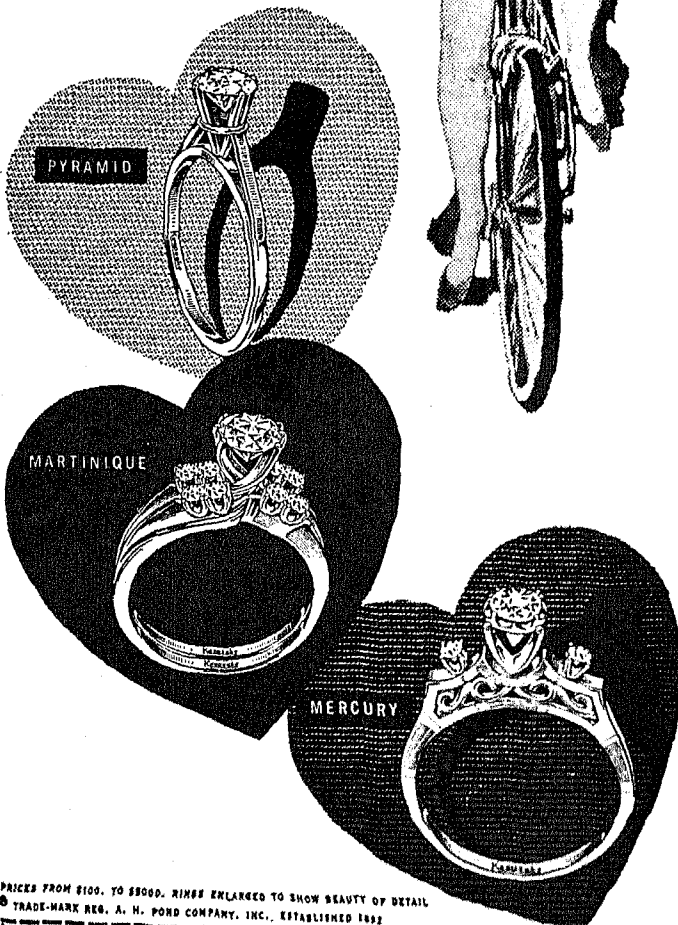
I don't think I was conscious of myself, and I felt a chill grip on my chest... I stopped in a fright. 'To the very end' I whispered to myself shakily. I was on the point of crying out. The dusk was repeating Kurtz' last words in a persistent whisper all around us, in a whisper that seemed to swell menacingly like the first whisper of a rising wind that would turn into a holocaust. 'The horror! The horror!' I heard a light sign (my own) and then my heart stood still, stopped dead short by an exulting and terrible cry of inconceivable triumph and of unspeakable pain.

I knew it - I saw it - I was sure. It seemed to me that the jungle would collapse before I could escape, that the heavens would fall upon my head. I wonder, if I could tell you, what you would think. But I cannot. I cannot tell you. It would be too dark--too dark altogether.

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Student Leaders... Burns Urges Reform: Strong Party Rule, Unified Opposition, Curbed Sectionalism

(Continued from Page 1)

The group felt that expediency had ruled in recent decisions regarding the rejection of the Chi Psi charter, the elimination of the lounge -- snack bar from the high-rise dorm, and in the decision to construct the new athletic complex before additional social facilities.

Asked what the long-range goals of the College would be during the coming decade, Jacobson replied that he didn't know and he doubted that even the Board of Trustees knew long-range aims. The students felt strongly that the Board should make it their business to plan ahead. The decision to expand the College by 250 without the adequate addition of social facilities was singled out as a particularly blatant example of short-sightedness.

Next year's dining facilities, Shilkret noted, would be terribly over-crowded with as many as 500-600 eating breakfast and luncheon in the freshman dining room. The Mather Hall Director speculated that next year he would have to claim either the Cave or the TV room for additional dining space.

Tull urged that future expansion decisions be based "on the human scale." When considering future construction Tull suggested that the campus be centralized around three social centers. Each center would contain multiple, moderately sized dining facilities, comfortable and tasteful lounge areas, and an adjacent faculty home.

Tull emphasized, however, that student life lacked more than adequate housing and dining facilities. He critically noted the harmful dichotomy between the social and academic life at the College. He also saw no opportunity for a sense of community to develop in a college where comfortable lounge and recreational areas are not available. Finally he cited the need for co-education and the courtship element in Trinity life. Expanding on Tull's point, Sloan felt that the College social life contains a dangerous "brutalizing element" -- a double standard in the college man's attitude toward his girlfriend and the flooze on the street.

Noting that the College's social problem extended beyond the inadequacy of the physical plant, Jacobson expressed himself greatly concerned with the problem but skeptical that the other Board members would comprehend the extent of the psychological as well as the physical dislocation caused by the social imbalance.

(Continued from Page 1)

possible solution to the political dilemma might be to adopt part of the British parliamentary system in which the MP's are subordinated to a strict party discipline.

Burns developed his ideas in his most important volume on American Government, *THE DEADLOCK OF DEMOCRACY* (1963). It was in this book that he presented his theory of the "four-party" system. He declared that "the dangerous cycle of drift and deadlock in our national affairs" will persist until the "four-party" system is destroyed. He wrote that the results of the system are: 1) delays in government action; 2) a lack of unity in government; 3) a coalition government unable to generate great political power. He advised that presidential and political parties be merged so that there will exist a two party system that will allow "the winning party to govern and the losers to oppose."

A dominant theme of Burns' writings is the importance of the opposition party in the scheme of democratic government. He has warned that without a well-organized and unified minority party, the government might be tempted to manipulate public opinion, camouflage its errors, and question the patriotism of its critics. Burns has scorned the national opposition as "the most disorganized, fragmented and ineffective" of all the elements of our government. He has asserted that the purpose of an opposition party should not be to obstruct the policy of the President, but rather to offer an intelligent alternative to the one adopted by the Chief Executive.

Burns recognizes the "Utopian tinge" of his visions of Government. Nevertheless, Burns is convinced that ultimately the President must work together with the Congress in control of the reigns of Government, his party legislating his policies, and the opposition providing sound alternatives.

The second aspect in Burns' career has been in the field of political biography. His first effort in that genre was *ROOSEVELT: THE LION AND THE FOX* (1956) in which he analyzed the genius and failings of a master politician. Enthusiastically received by critics, the book became a best-seller. Burns was

awarded the Tamiment Prize and the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award.

Burns was an intimate friend of President John F. Kennedy. Having many things in common with the late President, especially a passion for politics, Burns undertook a biography of Kennedy, who was running hard for the Presidential nomination at the time. *JOHN F. KENNEDY: A POLITICAL PROFILE* was published several weeks after Kennedy announced his candidacy for President. However, the work was too emotionally detached and scholarly to be described as an "election year biography." The reviewer for the *NEW YORK TIMES* stated that the author "seems to have been swayed by no consideration except his own perception." After Kennedy's death, Burns said in an interview that "the question I raised in my book is whether he (Kennedy) showed a commitment of the heart, and the tragedy is we will never know."

While President Kennedy was in office, Burns hypothesized that there were four Kennedys: the rhetorical radical of the campaign trail who called for a "New Frontier"; the policy liberal who called on Congress to pass specific proposals; the fiscal moderate who sought to balance the budget while increasing spending; the institutional conservative who was opposed to major changes in the structure of government.

Recently, Burns conjectured that

Kennedy's "place in history will be based less on tangible achievements - though there were important ones - than on the quality of the man, his statecraft in managing foreign affairs, and the clarity and persistency with which he articulated the nation's needs and purposes at home."

The third aspect of Burns' career is his participation in public affairs as displayed by his quest for a Congressional seat and his role as analyst of political trends.

In 1958, Burns entered the wilds of politics. He ran for a seat in

the House of Representatives. Burns felt that his decision was by no means unusual. During the campaign he explained, "Psychology, sociology and political science have...taken as their subject matter man's practical world and in doing so have broken down the

artificial barriers between the university and the everyday affairs of life."

Burns learned, however, that the average voter doesn't always have the academician's concern for issues. Running as a Democrat in a heavily Republican district of Massachusetts he found it difficult to communicate with the voter. Although he received a great amount of support from the then Senator Kennedy, his campaign, by Burns' own admission, never got off the ground.

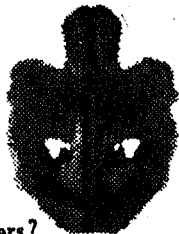
As one of the most quoted of American political scientists, his analyses of political events and trends are constantly sought. His articles appear often in *THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE*, *HARPER'S*, *THE SATURDAY REVIEW*, *THE NEW REPUBLIC*, and other periodicals.

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Test yourself...
What do you see in the ink blots?



[1] A sizzling steak?
Ten dancers?
A rabbit?



[2] A lantern?
A moth?
TOT Staplers?
(TOT Staplers!? What in...)

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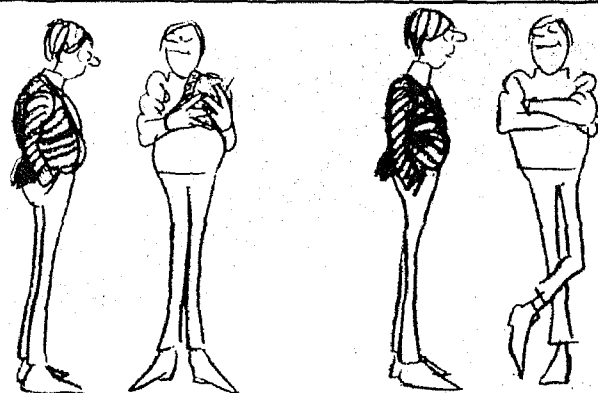
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coming! A moth: You're right.
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up! Another Goose long ago. 2. A lantern:
rabbit: Grow up! you should have given
funded the New Math in high school! A
on a diet. Ten dancers: No wonder you
JOL

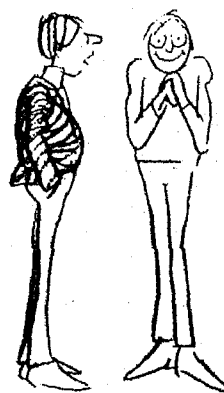


1. What's a math major doing with
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2. That's what you said about the
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last week.

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4. No wonder you're always broke.

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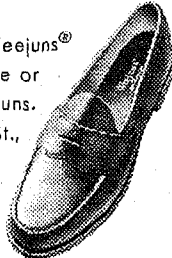
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Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

OCTOBER 3, 1967

Uptight

It's in the air. Too much waiting. Students have asked to have their opinions and attitudes considered, but their requests have been lost in the unresponsive vacuum that is the policy making Administration. Promises have been offered, sometimes with intentions of fulfillment, more often for purposes of appeasement.

We do have a social problem, which unquestionably deserves the first priority of consideration and action. But the problem goes far beyond buildings and social systems. THE PROBLEM is inter-related to every sphere of college life; its basis is a human element -- that of communication.

From the round table discussion with Dr. Jacobson of the Board of Fellows came the statement that Trinity is an "ad hoc" college. The comment is disturbingly incisive and points out the nature of frustration for what has been the consistent plea to "work through channels." While we maintain the belief in working through channels, it has become increasingly clear that while the channels do exist the efforts which flow through them are only a verbal monologue or are met with what might be recorded advice, "wait and see." We have waited, some say too patiently, but we have seen nothing.

The "official" bodies of communication have been effective only in distracting the activist discontent, supposedly giving them a constructive outlet for their energies. For the most part the work of these committees has been ignored or unheeded. The work of the dormitory committee provides an excellent case in point. After strong committee recommendations and assurances of accord from many administrators that a lounge-snack bar would be included in the plans for the high-rise, the recreation area was liquidated by administrators without consulting or even informing the student committee. The decision was made on the basis of financial expediency ("something had to go") and the notorious Hartford fire laws. The dorm committee debacle and others like it point out the questionable value of sanctioned committees. While such committees are potentially effective in initiating change, they have been abused by administrators with whom they have worked, victims of the proverbial dictum from the anonymous "policy makers."

The administration must deal in a straightforward manner with student committee members if they hope to alleviate the frustrated attitude which characterizes the present channeled dialogue. Students have turned to the "ad hoc" government system only after official communication proved ineffectual. For administrators, the growing body of independent student committees should be recognized as a powerful threat to the orderly system of communication. Independent student committees have little desire to communicate with the Establishment; their faith is in the concept of a student power bloc to actively and politically CONFRONT the powers-that-be.

Trustees and administrators are currently vulnerable to the justified wrath of students who have too long waited unfulfilled promises and who have been answered only by evasions. It would be a costly and naive mistake for the Trustees and administrators to pretend that solutions to the turmoil which surrounds student life can or should be thrown in the lap of the President-Elect. The issues must be clarified and solutions forthcoming now.

During the transition period in administration, especially with Dean Dorwart serving only a one-year term, the Trustees must actively make it their business to understand the character of the student body. Students have repeatedly asked audiences with both individual Trustees and the entire board, yet the Trustees remain unapproachable often without the courtesy or concern to reply to student overtures.

Trustees and many administrators, however well-intentioned, are appallingly out of touch with student life at the College. Too many of them know the College only as a corporate body with no understanding of the student body. For too long students have gone to college officials in search of active and constructive involvement in their education only to be rejected, deceived or ignored. The cumulative effect has been to discourage students from working with or through administrative channels.

Administrators and Trustees, perhaps victims of the generation gap, have shown themselves to be sadly uninformed or intolerant of student concerns. Yet without a basic understanding of student needs, social and academic, college officials are not equipped to make decisions relevant to the welfare of the College. Unless student opinions and attitudes are solicited and carefully weighed, the tension and frustration which characterizes the college community today will tomorrow explode into student disorders and protests. It's in the air.

"Social Burden"

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE STUDENT BODY FROM THE SENATE:

As numerous articles in the TRIPOD have pointed out, the social system at Trinity is in need of prompt renovation. With only 11 fraternities (capacity 540) carrying the major social burden, the Senate urges the College to consider providing alternate facilities for freshmen and independents. By maintaining only one student center outside of Vernon Street, Trinity defines its non-fraternity social structure in terms only of the "All College mixer." The doctrines of originality, individuality, and intellectual pursuit -- now recognized on campus as dominant forces -- demand not only viable sub-cultures but also shells to protect them.

Last May the Trinity Senate came out strongly in favor of sponsoring a movement aimed at informing the Trustees of student discontent with the social situation. Petitions were circulated throughout the campus, resulting in 500 signatures, representing fraternity men and non-fraternity men alike. These petitions, which called for the Trustees to give "top priority" consideration to the construction of new social facilities, were presented to President Jacobs, who later passed them on to the Board of Trustees. We stand now, four months later, without any concrete reply from the Trustees, and seemingly in no better position than we were in last May.

In an interview late last week with a Senate representative, Dr. Jacobs clarified his views and those of the Board of Trustees. Although the President insists that he is "cognizant of the problem," his attitude is less than optimistic in regards to new social facilities on campus. He mentioned that the original plan for the new high-rise dorm provided for a single floor student center, but because of fire department capacity regulations (66 would have been the limit), this format was rejected. In his lament the President cited two areas of potential crisis -- the first financial and the second apolitical. With the cost of building soaring, with the unexpected necessity of remodeling rooms on the quad, with the burning down of Alumni Hall, and with the slow construction of the Life Sciences Building, the College's financial resources are dwindling at an increasing rate. At the same time, the Trustees are unsure of student desires. Obviously unimpressed by the 500 signatures on the Senate petition, the Trustees well recall that in 1961 the stu-

dents vetoed a plan to construct North Campus as a fraternity commons, desiring rooms before social facilities.

These roadblocks, although well drawn, provide areas for responsible student investigation. The student body must move to initiate more substantial dialogue between undergraduates and Trustees. Had any Trustee been present last May at the College meeting in the Washington Room, the spirit and enthusiasm that lay behind the 500 signatures would have been understood. Yet, this is neither the time nor the place to discuss long range alterations of the school structure, especially when the social problem at Trinity is so urgent.

Our present situation, though, is not quite as weak as it may seem. On Monday, October 9, the Committee on Dialogue will meet to discuss the Trinity social system and to prepare a report for the Trustees meeting, scheduled for October 14. The committee is composed of three students -- Carl Luty '69, Dennis Farber '68, and Stuart Edelman '68 -- a faculty member (Dr. Cherbouner), an administrator (Dr. Jacobs), and one Trustee (John Reitemeyer). If President Jacobs' claim that the Trustees wish to determine student opinion is in fact true, the words of Luty, Farber, and Edelman shall be of crucial importance. These three will represent the student body, and as such, will be responsible to reflect both the mood and the substance of student dissatisfaction with the lack of social facilities on campus. While the Senate heartily endorses the selection of Luty, Farber and Edelman as student representatives, we feel that the entire student body can help in insuring that student opinion is heard. We call on all students and social organizations involved to write letters to our three representatives, informing them of their feelings and giving them concrete evidence to present to the Trustees. While the Trustees may overlook 500 signatures, can they possibly overlook a reasonable number of sincere, responsible letters? We feel that such a student response would create a clear mandate which the Trustees could not possibly disregard.

In initiating this letter-writing campaign, the Senate pledges itself to a commitment that involves all students on the Trinity campus. In the next few days, Senators shall be urging you to respond to our plea. The letters are to be written to Luty (Box 1248), Farber (Box 78), or Edelman (Box 67) and should include all reasons why Trinity is in such

desperate need of social facilities. It is time now that the campus speak for itself.

"Hard Work"

TO THE CHAIRMAN:

As anyone out for a Freshman sport knows, the dinner hour here at Trinity is much too early. It is extremely difficult to get to Mather Hall by 6:15 when one must shower and dress in a crowded locker room, i.e. Varsity football, Freshman football, Freshman soccer, in fifteen or twenty minutes. It is also uncomfortable to try to eat a good meal immediately after over an hour's hard work. The coaches are limited in their practice time as it is, so they cannot be expected to shorten practices. Why can't the dinner hour be either changed or extended? With lunch served until 1:10, it isn't necessary to begin serving dinner at 5:15. By moving the time up fifteen minutes or half an hour, athletes wouldn't be forced to rush through a shower and run to Mather Hall. If the dinner period were also lengthened, then perhaps the coaches could get together and dismiss their teams at different times each day and thus eliminate the mob of athletes which descend upon the Freshman Dining Hall within a ten-minute period.

CHIP CATON '71
VIC HAAS '71

"Errors"

TO THE CHAIRMAN:

I write to point out several errors in the TRIPOD (September 29) article dealing with the Students for a Democratic Society in general and the Committee to Improve Trinity Education, an S.D.S. committee, more specifically.

Apparently due to an unfortunate printing error, the impression was given that none of the C.I.T.E. senatorial candidates were elected. In fact, nine of this year's 36 senators ran on the C.I.T.E. platform.

The other error involves the destination of the Black Caucus Support March -- not Constitution Plaza for a pray-in, but the Morgan Street Police Station.

I hope that this will serve to eliminate any misconceptions that may have arisen from the article.

JEFFREY A. MORROW '70
S.D.S. President

LOOKING FOR MOTHERBALL

by Michael Seitchik

Last Spring, the Trinity student lost his invisibility. Students were beginning to agitate, and there was even talk of a boycott of classes. But the College avoided such action by granting the students a concession. The sudden visibility of the student cut across the communications gap between the rule makers and the ruled.

To investigate the disturbance, the Trustees sent in an investigating committee. So, one Friday night, the Man came to talk with the Administration-appointed student leaders about their grievances. The well-intentioned member of the Board of Fellows listened as one Very Responsible Student Leader told him, in a calm but determined voice, "My students are frustrated." Then the

Man sat back in awe as he heard stories of broken promises by the Administration and Trustees, letters of protest that went unanswered, the unwillingness of the President to talk to the common student, and of the inhuman living conditions.

The Man showed honest concern about the students' grievances, but he didn't know how he would tell the others about them. He was afraid they might not understand. He questioned his ability to convey the urgency of the situation. The Man told the student leaders that he would try his best, but complained that sometimes the Trustees don't even listen to the Board of Fellows. In fact, the Fellows were trying hard to get representation in the Board of Trustees. But, he said, I shall suggest that the Fellows discuss the possibility of telling the Trustees what the students think.

"Don't ASK them if they will

bring it up with the Trustees -- TELL them," said one Leader. "The students do not think that it is a privilege to have a role in determining their own education," this Leader went on; "they know that it is their right. They are tired of listening to the Administrator and Trustee tell them what to do. They want to shape their own education. A concession here and a concession there won't do, for the various areas of agitation -- curriculum, parietal hours, Medusa and fraternities -- are just symptoms of the basic problem -- the present social and academic system. And you, Mr. Board of Follow, better initiate some reforms that change the rationale behind the system, or some nasty demagogue may come along and lead a revolt against the entire system."

The Man said that he hoped that he could comprehend all that the students had said -- he better.

Senate Reinvests Medusa Power, Requests Housing

by Kenneth Winkler

Medusa was granted its traditional judicial power as the Senate issued a unanimously approved statement in support of the power grant Sunday. Improvement of social facilities at the College was the second major issue discussed, and the Senate voted to publish a letter asking for new social facilities.

Last spring, Medusa was granted only temporary power until October 15. By that time, the Senate and Medusa had to come to a decision regarding the nature of Medusa's power.

The moving force in the Senate decision last spring was the action of the nine CITE senators, who in their "Student Bill of Rights" expressed their belief that "student social life at Trinity College shall be under the jurisdiction of the student body and its representatives, within the limitations of the law." In the specific proposals of CITE, to which not all CITE senators agreed, the group called for the "ultimate responsibility of Medusa to the Senate and the student body."

The apparent turnabout in the Senate's mood, as evidenced by its overwhelming response to the proposal, was attributed to a change in attitude toward the methods used to obtain the desired governmental revisions. Robert Pippin '70, CITE Senator and a leader in the Medusa controversy last spring, noted that withholding power from Medusa was not the best way to bring about rules revisions. Pippin called for a rules committee to investigate the entire concept of "where these rules come from." Senate President Keith Miles '68 said that he would give consideration to the formation of such a committee.

In general, Pippin thought the statement "a good motion," and he re-emphasized his belief that students should know in what contexts rules are to be made.

The statement came as a result of dialogue between a special Senate committee and Medusa. David Chanin '68, a member of the Senate and Medusa, moved that the Senate grant to Medusa the power

of judicial action, the procedure of which is outlined in the COLLEGE HANDBOOK. Chanin said that "consistent with the above mentioned outlines of procedure, the main criterion of judgment is embodied in the statement: 'A Trinity student shall have regard for his own integrity, the rights and sensibilities of other persons, and the well-being of the college community.'"

"It is further emphasized," Chanin continued, "that as stated and implied in the aforementioned outlines of procedure, a complaint by a member of the college community is requisite to initiation of an investigation."

The letter asking for improved social facilities, read by Peter Ehrenberg '69, was approved after a long discussion over whether a plea asking for student letters should be deleted. Pippin felt that the Senate was overextending itself in asking for letters, because a poor response would put the body in an embarrassing position. Nevertheless, the Senate felt the letters would influence the Trustees and, therefore, voted down the proposal to delete the plea.

Additionally, the Senate discussed the College's tax status which Pippin said may be the reason for administrative reluctance to construct new facilities. He observed the College is tax-exempt as a non-profit academic organization. New social facilities, he said, would give the city of Hartford, which is in financial troubles, an opportunity to review its taxing policy. The denial of housing to the Chi Psi Chapter, Pippin speculated, may have been related to the tax situation. He noted that if the situation is as indicated, it could portend trouble for the College's social system.

John Verre '70, who has met with Dean of Students Roy Heath and Comptroller James K. Robertson, said that this decision was not simply rationalization on the part of the Trustees. Pippin then asked the Committee on Dialogue bring up this point in its meeting on October 9.

Black Ghetto:

Persistent Racism Subjugates

by Michael Plummer

There are a number of well known but nevertheless evasive problems in the ghetto which thus far have defied solution. These could be written on any one of them; there is room here for only the briefest and sketchiest of pictures.

Education is one of the major problems. A distant relative in Buffalo, N. Y., active in anti-poverty programs there, laments that his ninth and tenth grade children read at seventh grade level.

Independents' Council

Petitions of those Independents wishing to run for the Independents' Council must be in to Box 25 by 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday. Petitions must bear the signature of the candidate, as well as those of ten Independents residing in his electoral area. Should there be less than ten Independents living in any electoral area, a candidate must get the signatures of all Independents, up to ten, living in his area. The electoral areas are: South Campus A; South Campus B; South Campus C; Jones Hall; Elton Hall; Goodwin-Woodward Dormitory; Cook Dormitory; Seabury Hall and Northam Towers; Jarvis Hall; Allen Dormitory and North Campus; and Non-resident students.

But this is excellent compared to most depressed inner city areas.

New teachers at lower grade levels are usually assigned spots at first, and then allowed to choose their location as they achieve a given standard of seniority. Because of the lack of volunteers for ghetto areas, a large percentage of teachers there have been assigned and do not plan to stay longer than they have to. By rights, teaching in a ghetto should require special training. For instance, the jargon of the ghetto sub-culture which every young child brings with him to the classroom should be learned by the teacher and taken into consideration in the learning experience. The teacher should not expect the students to immediately understand a language which they really do not know. Lack of pupil-teacher and teacher-pupil communication in the primary grades is one root cause of later problems.

Segregation problems in the schools is an endless topic. The school segregation issue has been dealt with in every major American city, and it has been clearly shown that solution of the problem goes well beyond the passing of laws.

Unemployment is high in the ghetto because there are few skills to be found among its inhabitants (though much unrealized talent and potential) and because business and industry generally stay clear of a depressed area. Federal programs and federal encouragement to industries to bring their affluence to depressed areas has provided a start toward alleviating this problem. But it is important to realize that a saturation point has been reached when a man must reject outside help and help himself in order to maintain his own self-respect.

This is, in part, what the new direction of black unity is all about. For instance, late summer saw riot action and general unrest in New Haven, a city with a maximum of outside organization and programming in the ghetto; while in Pittsburgh, where leading black mili-

itants were on the mayor's payroll, using federal money to focus attention on slum complaints, everything was cool.

Speaking of poverty becomes painfully repetitious; it is enough to recognize it along with unemployment and lack of education as a staple of ghetto existence.

It is a well known fact that the ghetto has long been a prime target for white exploitation. White business and realty interests have moved their families out of the cities with the black influx, but left their businesses and land to make money for them, often ruthlessly. For the blacks, there was no place else to buy, no place else to live. Rotten food could be sold on a take-a-chance basis, with no returns, and blood rent could be charged for filthy stalls. An enormous number of Negroes could be kept down because their collective capital was infinitesimal. Enterprising blacks could not obtain a loan to start a business, and if somehow they did get started, they were no match for white free enterprise. Only recently have the masses in the ghetto become sources of power with the help of brilliant organizers. In the past, ghetto politics have been nonexistent or entirely controlled by whites. Proper representation was certainly lacking. Even though this is beginning to change, white political and economic control of the ghetto has left many scars and much bitterness.

To speak of problems isolated from their common base, if there is one, is silly. The ghetto and all its problems, have as their ultimate cause racism. Poor black people have been forced into the ghetto by racist-oriented educational, economic, political, and emotional attitudes. But, we have arrived at a point where racism is so modified, disguised, and sublimated that fairly intelligent men can honestly wonder where the ghetto problem came from. There has certainly been progress, but the progress that has been made has forced a redefinition of progress.

Tripod

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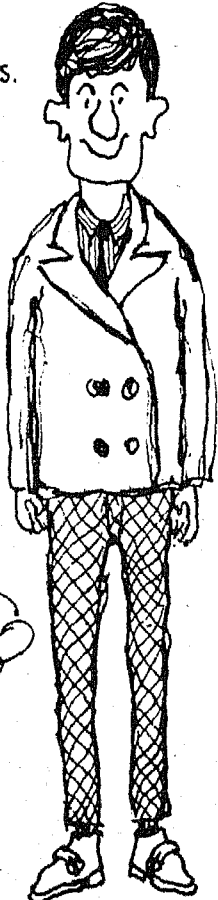
FALL FASHION PROGNOSIS

HARRY HIGH SCHOOL

Go to your nearest H.I.S. dealer.

CASUAL TWEED

Don't wrap it; bag it. Blue jeans are out this fall; baggy khakis are in. Your pants should look like the bottom half of a khaki zoot suit. A blue blazer, a pair of moccasins-sans-socks, and a new Porsche will complete your uniform.

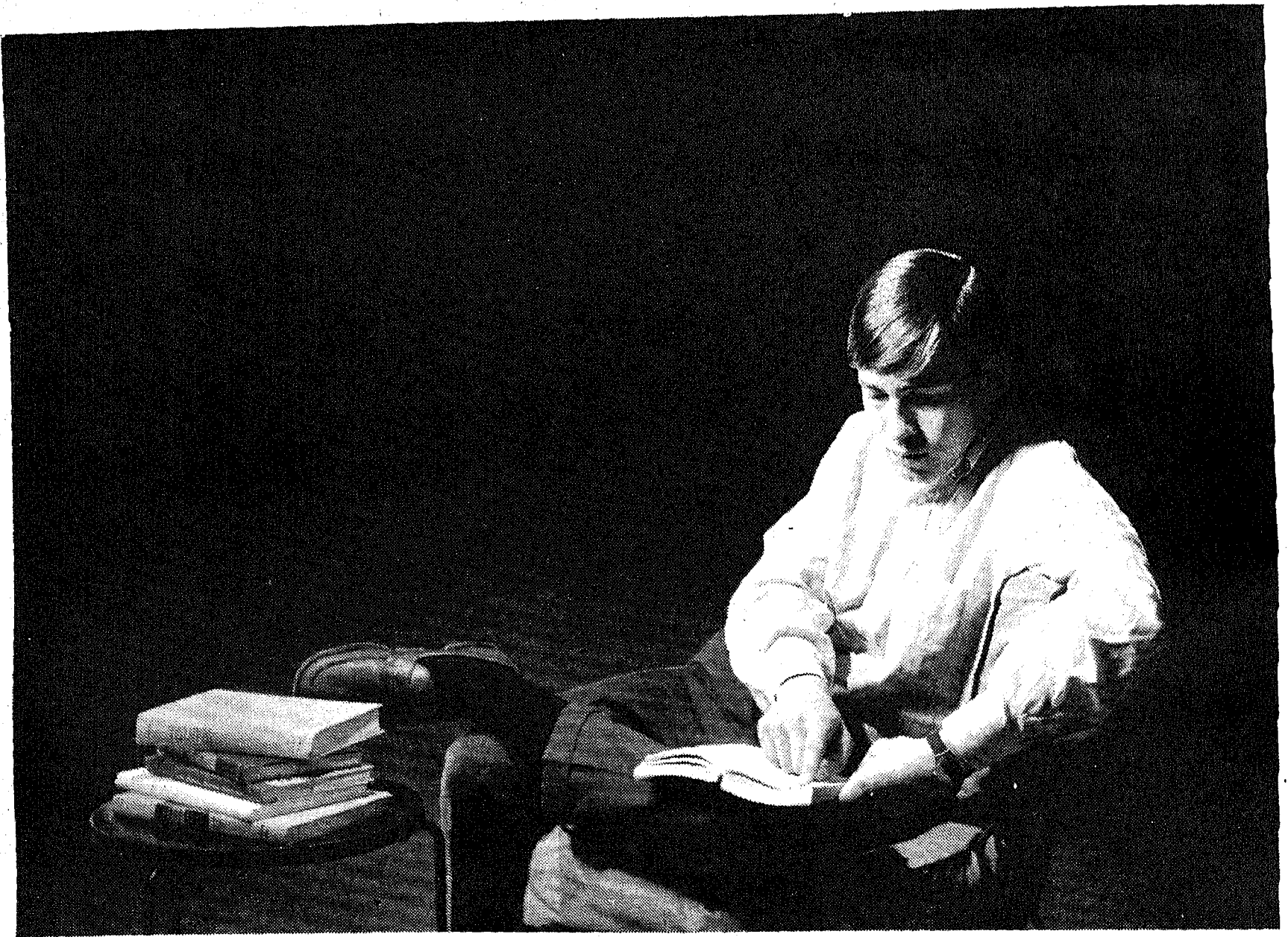


HIPPIE

If you know any casual tweeds who are throwing away their old blue jeans, try to get them, as they will already be fairly grubby. Knee boots and a long-sleeved, faded blue shirt will complete your basic wardrobe. Suggested accents for fall are an unbuttoned vest over the faded blue shirt (no coat, of course) and a genuine Sgt. Pepper moustache.



by John T.M. Shumate



Meet Peter Staaterman, 21. He majors in political science. Skiis week-ends in Vermont.

He can read 2,000 words a minute.

Watching Peter's hand race down the page you can't believe that he's actually reading. But he is.

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Mrs. Wood and her method first received national recognition in 1961 when President Kennedy invited her to the White House to teach his top aides. There are today more than 300,000 graduates of the course.

At a recent teacher training conference, Mrs. Wood emphasized that dynamic reading is

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Attend one of the free demonstrations and learn what this technique can do for you. It could mean the "breakthrough" that would make the big difference for you this year.

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We guarantee to increase the reading efficiency of each student AT LEAST 3 times with good comprehension. We will refund the entire tuition to any student who, after completing minimum class and study requirements, does not at least triple his reading efficiency (speed plus comprehension) measured by our beginning and ending tests.

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* You'll see a documentary film featuring some of Mrs. Wood's outstanding graduates, among them several U. S. Congressmen.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5

12 Noon to 9 P. M.

Trinity Tripod Office

Mather Hall

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Soccer Squad Sloppy...

UConn Triumphs

The rain had started midway through the soccer scrimmage with UConn on Tuesday but the Huskies could not be thwarted as they managed a 5-1 victory over the offensively stalled Bantams.

Though Coach Roy Dath gave his boys the following day off, team captain Mike Center, unhappy with his own shooting as well as general team play in the defeat, had the team joggling through the mud in a short drill session.

Most of the thirty-five man squad felt the strength of a fast breaking offense had not been tested sufficiently. Yet while failing to "shoot the gap" and work well together, the Bantams were offered countless opportunities to score in the UConn scrimmage.

Through four of the six ten-minute periods, the game was scoreless. Highlighted by Bob Loeb's goal-tending, Trinity managed to get free of many UConn entanglements while always "just missing" on several of their own scoring opportunities.

The tie was cracked early in the fifth period when the ball slid past Loeb's feet and was tapped in by a UConn rebounder.

Center broke Trin's scoring drought early in the sixth period as he punched a loose ball into the open net. This lift was im-

mediately followed by another UConn goal and the afternoon's scoring was completed.

At one point in the final period of play, Alan Griesinger rammed a long pass upfield. A Husky tried to clear the ball but only managed to kick it high off to the side where Al Gibby made a fine "over-the-head" pass in front of the goal.

Center settled the ball and nudged it over to Sam Elkin on the side who fired the ball toward the empty goal corner. The shot missed by inches and the Bantam booters had again successfully demonstrated how close they could come to being a top ball club.

The mistakes now are evident, the weaknesses conspicuous. Dath has just three more days to scoop out a team before, with the opener at M.I.T. (2:00 o'clock) on Saturday, Trinity again begins its bid for an NCAA soccer tournament berth.



A STUMP PUMP - Though the University of Connecticut snatched a 5-1 scrimmage victory from the Trinity booters last Thursday, Captain Mike "Stump" Center made them try a little defense too. Center, who scored the only Bantam point, is trying to coordinate team efforts before the season opener at M.I.T. in Cambridge on Saturday.

(Sample photo)

Haji Resolves Chin Growth Controversy

by John Osler



Abdillahi Haji '70
(Nance photo)

"If he's gonna represent Trinity on the field, he'll shave his beard," asserted Soccer Coach Roy Dath alluding to Abdillahi Haji '70, roving halfback. In spite of Dath's claim that the ban on beards is something "we've all (coaches) done," Director of Athletics Karl Kurth insists that there is no athletic department policy against beards.

Kurth explained that the question of beards, mustaches, and haircuts was a matter of personal discretion with each coach. He asserted, however, that when a student goes out on a playing field, "he loses his personal identity; he represents the College, not himself."

Haji, who formed the center of the dispute, has since decided to shave his beard because he "didn't want trouble."

Basketball and Soccer Coach Robert Shults reaffirmed Kurth's statement in saying that "if a guy has any team spirit, he conforms to the team." According to Shults, "You lose your own identity into the team."

Kurth mentioned wearing sweat pants in addition to long hair and beards to away games as undesirable for an athlete. When asked how he felt about bad breath and brushing one's teeth the athletic director charged the reporter with being facetious. Kurth offered no reason for his opinion.



A new girl
for girl-watchers
to watch...

Her name is Joan Parker, and she's the new Dodge Fever Girl. Watch her on television this season, dispensing Dodge Fever to a variety of unsuspecting souls. (Dodge's TV schedule is listed below.)

A new car
for car-lovers
to love...

Its name is Charger, and it's the best-looking Dodge ever built. Complete with disappearing headlights and sports-car styling that features a European-type spoiler on the rear deck. But since looks aren't everything, we made it exciting to drive, with a 318-cu.-in. V8, bucket seats and an airplane-type instrument panel. Even pockets in the doors for your shades and/or rally maps. With all this included, we've reduced Charger's list price by more than \$100. Maybe you can't please everybody, but we sure try. See your Dodge Dealer right away.



both
from Dodge.

You know, the people who build the cars
that give you... Dodge Fever.

DODGE'S TV SCHEDULE FOR OCT., 1967	
Oct. 2, 16, 30	Guns, Smoke
Oct. 5, 19, 26	Thursday Night at the Movies
Oct. 7, 14	Mannix
Oct. 1, 22	The Smothers Brothers
Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29	Mission: Impossible
Oct. 8, 22	AFL Football
Oct. 5, 8, 11	The World Series
These dates subject to change.	

ONE LOOK, AND YOU'VE GOT...
DODGE fever

Dodge



INJURIES PLAGUE HILLTOPPERS IN 13-13 TIE AT WILLIAMSTOWN

by Judd Freeman

Don Miller lost more than a victory in the tense 13-13 tie at Williams last Saturday. He lost, for the remainder of the game and possibly a good part of the season, four starting ball-players.

After carrying only once, Doug Merrill's persistent knee slipped into its annual state of disability. He was sidelined for three-and-a-half quarters and may not see action at Bates next Saturday.

Defensive half-back Joe McKeigue lost consciousness when he prevented a Williams run-away by tackling half-back Jack Maitland. McKeigue regained consciousness twenty minutes later and medical reports confirmed that there was no concussion.

Eric Middleton, an offensive tackle, left the game with leg injuries but could be running again this week.

The big loss, though, was tight-end Bud Kupka, who is definitely out for the season with a shoulder separation.

The exciting Western Field deadlock was not as painful to Ephmen Coach Navarre though, whose soph-

omore backfield sensation Jack Maitland was the William's answer to young Bantam star Ric Harvey.

Two fourth quarter plays proved decisive in preventing either team from notching a successful debut. With Trinity leading 13-6, Williams drove deep into Bantam territory on 14 plays and 4 first downs. The Trinity defense stiffened on the five yard line forcing the Ephmen into a fourth down and one situation. After Williams was assessed a five yard penalty, they tied the game on a ten-yard swing pass from quarterback Charles Bradbury to wing-back Randy Dygert.

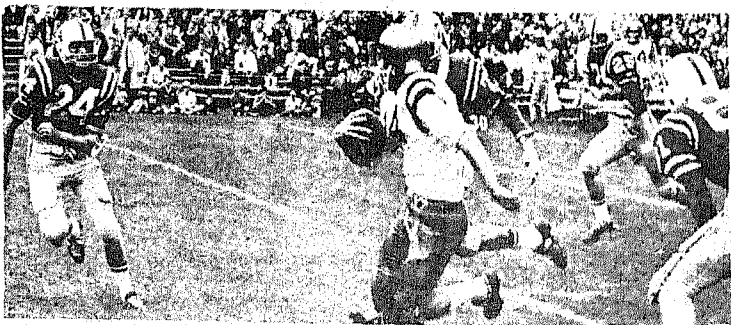
Later, the Ephmen threatened to pull out a victory in the last minute of play before Dan Battles made a spectacular interception on the Bantam one foot line!

Earlier, the inspired Bantams received the opening kickoff and took only three plays to hit pay-

rights to put the Bantams on top 7-0.

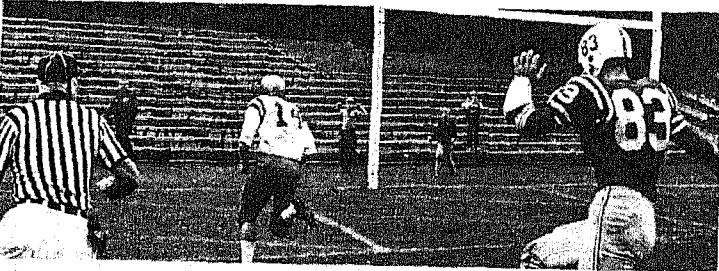
This initial score heightened the Trinity momentum in which the Bantams seemed ready to rout the Ephmen by simply outrunning the larger beef of the home team. But Williams managed to thwart the Bantam offense and allow its often dull ground game to operate.

Finally, in the second quarter, Jack Maitland, a halfback who notched 143 yards in 40 carries, put the Ephs on the scoreboard



OFF AND RUNNING - Quarterback Kim Miles (14) shows his amazing break away running ability in the first 30 seconds of Saturday's clash as he swivels for 38 yards and the first score. Miles seems to slide between the purple jerseys easily and finally eludes the grasp of Don Pascoe (24) to scamper on to paydirt.

(Monaccio photos)



for the score. Although the kick went wide, many fans settled back to witness what they thought would be a certain Bantam conquest.

The Ephmen exerted much pressure on the Trinity defense as they sought to knot the score. With defensive stalwarts Tom Duncan, Eric Middleton, and steady Joe McKeigue sidelined in the hard hitting battle, Williams found a Bantam weakness.

The Ephs confused the Trinity defenders by unexpectedly running away from the strong side to grind out several yards at a clip. But the fine performances of reserve linemen Dan Nichols and John Foulrod, coupled with the noteworthy play of Battles and Ton Nary, prevented Williams from securing a winning tally.

with a one-yard run. A failure on their extra point attempt left the Ephmen behind 7-6 at the half. Immediately following the second half kickoff, Jack Flaherty intercepted a stray Bradbury pass and returned it deep into the Ephmen domain. Again it was Miles who ignited the Bantam partisans with an electrifying twenty-eight yard scamper around his right end



TENSE MOMENTS (Above) The strain of the afternoon is apparent on the faces of Coach Don Miller (right), Kim Miles (14), and Ken Johnson (left) as the Ephmen kick the extra point to tie the contest. (Below) Defenseman Joe McKeigue (47) is smashed unconscious as he stops Williams' Jack Maitland from scoring. Joe is fortunately okay and eager to get back in action.

(Monaccio photos)



The Inside View

by Ric Hendee

Athletic Director Karl Kurth pointed to a pile of cardboard boxes, looking fresh in the dust of the Memorial Field House corner.

"\$550 worth of new weights," he explained.

Trinity's athletic expansion for 1967... about three-quarters of a ton of iron.

The fact is that Kurth and his coaches have done a magnificent job in making the student ignorant of the seriousness the Alumni Hall fire had on the Athletic Department.

Through the initiation of three colorful street-clothes courses—bowling, sports appreciation and first aid—Trinity has been able to avoid a two-year scrap of the physical education requirement.

And with little indeed to call facilities, Kurth has struggled to make not only the Trinity and visiting teams comfortable but to give the ordinary student a choice of athletic recreations.

The Department waits breathlessly for the College to pluck them from the stuffy closet which now houses Trinity's entire athletic plant, and settle them in the spacious canyons of the 2.4 million dollar George M. Ferris building. But beyond waiting the Department is helpless in igniting quicker action on the new complex.

It is through the Trustees that the necessary money is funneled toward a project and, with three major buildings now in construction as well as the cost of a handful of tiny tragedies to consider (i.e. the Jarvis Rape), they are in no position to begin digging toward another long-considered dream.

In the meantime Kurth is responsible for keeping athletics at the College alive as best he can. Large respect was earned for the Department through the addition of several good men to the coaching staff. David Buran (Colgate) and Joe Wilson (Amherst) have been big assets to Don Miller's first football team; and the popular '66 graduate, Mike Moonves, has returned from Reserve duty in the Army to

help out with freshmen football, squash and baseball. "The Mooner" can be seen each afternoon running through the sprints with his boys.

Wall-weights, mats, bars, and lane markers have been added to the swimming pool deck which, from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock each afternoon (weekends included), is open to the student body. Recreational swim-enthusiasts will be forced, though, to use the Trowbridge stands as their locker area.

The steam bath is ordinarily gassing from 3:00 to 5:30 o'clock and the heavy weight equipment is available at all times in the Field house. Unfortunately, the various weight machines were lost in the fire and have not been replaced. But a matrix of combinations can still be produced by the imaginative lead-pusher.

On Friday, assembly of the portable basketball court will begin in the South half of the Field House with completion scheduled for October 16th. The court will be open for student use when classes and Coach Roble Shults do not demand it. Other basketball courts are available over the rocks in a small park on Zion Street.

Until Roy Dath arranges his squash schedules, the third-floor courts are open every day until 6 o'clock. The tennis courts are locked at dusk and the bowling alley in Mather Hall basement closes at 10:00 o'clock week nights and 9:00 o'clock on Saturday and Sunday.

The track and intramural fields are always open for student use (if not scheduled for practicing teams or intramural contests).

With the exception of wrestling, the intramural schedule remains unscathed by the serious lack of space created by the July blaze.

It is easily apparent that Karl Kurth has gone to great extremes to make the student feel comfortable in an uncut athletic program.

Beyond that, Kurth and the Field House crowd can only hope the Ford Grant is met quickly... while there is still a little air left in the closet.

Tips By Titus

Alabama rebounded last week and will be just too strong for Old Miss as the Crimson Tide takes Mississippi, 21-14.

Army 14, Duke 10; (The Cadets are fired on their home field).

Dartmouth 20, Holy Cross 17; (In one of the best games in the East this season, Bob Blackman's Indians to squeak by).

Georgia 28, South Carolina 7; (Georgia behind Kirby Moore is aiming for the top -- could go all the way).

Indiana 7, Illinois 6; (In the always unpredictable Big Ten, John Pont's crew to win in mild surprise).

Michigan St. 14, Wisconsin 7; (State riddled by injuries and two stunning losses to rebound against stubborn Wisconsin).

Navy 10, Michigan 7; (In a surprise, Jack Cartwright to lead Navy in upset).

S.M.U. 21, Minnesota 20; (In another tangle, the Mustangs passing to pull out the victory).

Notre Dame 21, Iowa 0; (N. D. does not lose two in a row. Hanratty was good last week and will be sharper Saturday).

Yale 16, UConn 10; (Ellis had a tough loss to powerful Holy Cross last week and should come back).

Columbia 7, Princeton 0; (Columbia's new quarterback is best in the East and too good for Tigers).

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